

The Daily Herald.

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BROWNSVILLE, CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

NO. 95.

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COLUMBUS DAY.

Why it is Celebrated on the 21st.

By enactment of the legislature of New York October 12, the anniversary of the landing of Columbus, was made a legal holiday and in conformity therewith the 400th anniversary has just been celebrated with great eclat in New York City.

The congress of the United States declared October 21 to be the official anniversary and it is to appropriately celebrated in Chicago and throughout the country.

The confusion of the dates is due to the difference between the ordinary calendar reckoning and the actual duration of time, and is thus explained: Each solar year by which our time is reckoned consists as ordinarily stated of 365 1/4 days, or 365 days, six hours. In order to get rid of the fraction it is disregarded until every fourth year, when the four quarters are taken up and counted in the year which is accorded 366 days, and is known as leap year. By the ordinary reckoning the Columbus anniversary comes back every 12th of October. But the ordinary reckoning is not the true one. Each year does not contain 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 48 seconds. Thus it lacks 11 minutes, 12 seconds of being six hours, and by reason of this deficiency it is plain that in a long period of time fewer days would get into the calendar than had actually been measured by the revolutions of the solar system.

The year is measured from the time the sun appears at the vernal equinox until it returns to that point. When the calendar was adjusted, in 325 A. D., the vernal equinox took place on the 21st of March. In 1582, in the time of Pope Gregory XIII, the equinox occurred on the 11th of March. Astronomically it came at the right time, but by the calendar it came ten days too soon. There was not enough days in the calendar, so the Pope, after consulting the astronomers and mathematicians, inserted ten days into the reckoning, so as to bring the spring equinox back to the 21st of March. But in order to prevent a recurrence of this error, he arranged that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years shall only be counted as common years. The leap years which are thus to be degraded are those which terminate in two ciphers, but whose preceding figures are not divisible by four. Thus, 1600 is properly a leap year, but 1700, 1800 and 1900 must not be counted, because, while the whole numbers are divisible by four, the two leading figures are not, and they are to be regarded as common years.

Pope Gregory made his revision of the calendar in 1582. Then the error was ten days. At that time Columbus discovered America, in 1492, it was counted as nine days, and therefore nine has to be added to October 12, to get the astronom-

ical date of October 21. It thus appears that it would be proper enough to celebrate either date, as far as authority goes.

The proclamation of Governor Hogg, calling for the observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Columbus, is in harmony with that of the president of the United States and therefore the date which will be observed in Texas is October 21.

Coffee Culture in Mexico.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The production of coffee in Mexico last year exceeded 43,750,000 pounds, a figure which it is thought will soon be tripled owing the introduction of improved machinery and an increased number of coffee plantations. There is an enterprise on foot in Guatemala for the construction of a railroad to connect Puerto Barrios, on the Atlantic, with Port San Jose de Guatemala, on the Pacific.

The sisal industry in Yucatan and Campeche is growing rapidly and increasing in importance. The report of the work done on various plantations during the year 1891 is generally very satisfactory and a quantity of the fiber was shipped to New York and realized prices equal to that commanded by the best class of fiber from Yucatan.

Garza's Alleged Whereabouts.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 10.—The whereabouts of Catrino Garza has at last become public. James Henderson of this city just returned from Puerto Blanco, the ranch of Alejandro Gonzales, the father in law of the revolutionary leader. He states that Mrs. Garza is making preparations to go to Valparaiso, Chili, where she will join her husband, who sailed three weeks ago for that port from New York. Mr. Gonzales also volunteered the information to Mr. Henderson that Garza spent two months in Key West, Fla., making his escape from that place by secreting himself on board a coast vessel when the Federal officers got on his trail. He finally made his way to Portland, Me., where he spent several weeks being in that city at the time of the Maine State fair.

About a month ago he was visited at Portland by R. L. Summerlin, the well known attorney of San Antonio, who was retained to defend Mr. Gonzalez and a number of revolutionists in their trial, which comes up before the November term of the Federal court in this city.

Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Hon. Wm. Springer, Hon. Asher G. Caruth of Louisville, Ky., and Hon. Wm. S. Forman addressed an enormous crowd at Alton, Ill., yesterday afternoon and last night and aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Rev. J. W. Arney, the Methodist preacher whose race horses earned him \$5,000 this season, has renounced the turf and gone back to preaching, having secured work in Minneapolis.

Washington Notes.

Washington D. C. Oct. 14.—It has been learned that Consul Johnson, at Hamburg, did not flee from the city on account of cholera as was charged, but that he was ordered away by his physician. Hence his resignation will not be accepted by the State Department.

Captain Orland H. Ross died here yesterday. He was a native of Ohio and served in the Union Army. He was a cousin of General Grant and a member of his staff the last survivor, it is said, of that body.

The Treasury Department announces that a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate was put in circulation in Chicago October 11. It has a new back and is of the series of 1891. Rosecrans, Register; Nebeker Treasurer.

Reappointments of Postmasters to post offices which were raised from the fourth to the Presidential class October 1, 1892, have been made as follows: Samuel S. Gray, Hamilton, Ill.; David P. Dohy, Oregon, Mo.; Mary J. Cuniff, Las Cruces N. M.

Call for Judicial Convention.

By the authority vested in me as democratic chairman of this, the 28th judicial district of the state of Texas, I do hereby call upon the democrats of this, the said district, by and through the duly accredited delegates from each of the counties in said district to assemble at the court house in Rio Grande City, at 12 o'clock m., on Thursday, the 20th day of October, A. D. 1892, for the purpose of selecting and nominating democratic candidates for judge and district attorney respectively, of and for said district, and for such other business as may properly come before said convention.

JAMES B. WELLS,

Democratic Chairman of the 28th Judicial District.

The Issue In A Nutshell.

Democratic Platform: A tariff for public revenue only.

Republican Platform: A tariff for revenue and for bounties to favored classes besides.

Platform of the favored classes:

A "protective" tariff on what we make, in order that we may sell at the highest prices; free trade in labor, in order that we may buy labor in the cheapest market.

Where does the profit of the worker and the public come in?

A Natural Icehouse.

There is a point near the famous Stony Cove, in the Catskill Mountains, where ice may be found on any day in the year. This locality is locally known as the Notch, and is walled in on all sides by steep mountains, some of which are more than 3,000 feet high.

Myra Matthews created a sensation in Woodstock, Ontario, by testifying in court that she had twice been traded for horses, and that slavery exists in Oxford County, Ontario.

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THE CAMPAIGN YEAR.

Everybody must have a reliable newspaper. To keep fully informed of the successive steps by which the impending political revolution of 1892 is wrought out, and the means by which the coming Democratic victory is won, subscribe for THE "TWICE-A WEEK" ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Its readers will get the important news at least half a week earlier than any weekly paper can furnish it, and, at the same time, it is unsurpassed as a home and family journal. The price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. SUBSCRIBE NOW, or send for free sample copies. Address THE REPUBLIC, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The following verdict was brought in by a coroner's jury in the West: "We, the jury, find the defendant died because the rope he was swinging by was so short that he could not touch the ground."

The news from New York is to the effect that the republican managers have not ceased in their desperate efforts to force Blaine on the stump, but that they have not succeeded in winning his consent to speak.

The man with plenty of fat mortgages lives on the lien of the land. Dallas News.

Tragedy of a Blond Madonna.

The town of Mercatino, in Naples, has just been the scene of a tragedy. The son of a farmer named Antonio Saccone, aged twenty, fell in love with a young and pretty peasant girl. The girl had, in consequence of her beautiful tresses, gained for herself the sobriquet of "the blond madonna." The rich Saccone had offered his hand and his name to the maiden. But the girl refused the offer, for she had already promised to marry a peasant on his estate. Saccone thereupon determined to discharge his rival. A quarrel arose and the rivals met armed with revolvers.

Three shots were fired and the peasant was seriously wounded. The blond madonna, hearing of the strife, also armed herself with a revolver and quickly arrived upon the scene. Here a dreadful tragedy was enacted. Antonio Saccone fell dead with a bullet from his adversary's pistol in his heart. The blond madonna was dangerously wounded in the temple by a shot accidentally fired from Antonio's revolver. The bullet fired by Saccone had failed to reach his rival, but the girl, with the revolver she had brought to succor her beloved, through her inexperience with the firearm, had shot the youth, and he died shortly afterward.—London News.

A Maryland Tourney.

Fifteen stalwart knights participated in the tournament yesterday afternoon on My Lady's Manor, Baltimore county. The tourney was held on the farm of Mr. Jacob M. Pearce, about 2 1/2 miles east of Monkton, on the Northern Central railway. The contest was one of expert horsemanship, and in this particular the tourneys of today are useful. It is only when they are likened to the chivalrous engagements of olden times when they are merely for the value of the prizes offered that they become ridiculous. In yesterday's tourney prizes were given to the first four successful knights, and the next four had the honor of crowning the queen and maid-of-honor, which were really the most coveted prizes. The coronation took place at Manor hall, near the tournament grounds. The royal party and others then enjoyed a dance.—Baltimore Sun.

St. Louis will have an attractive feature during the World's fair celebration in the shape of an immense illuminated globe with the different continents, etc., painted on its surface.

Dr. Kayser, from his lofty station on the summit of Mount Rigi, Switzerland, has succeeded in taking some fine photographs of the aurora borealis.